GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:200
ANSWERED ON:16.03.2005
ENCROACHMENT OF LAND BY NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES
Athawale Shri Ramdas

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of those neighbouring countries who have encroached upon certain portions of our territory and since when these are under their occupation;

(b) whether Pakistan has given some parts of the Indian land to China after its encroachment ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) the area of land freed from the encroachment of the neighbouring countries as on date ;

(e) whether the attention of the international organisations has been drawn to this matter ; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED)

(a) to (f) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement referred in reply to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 200 (Priority XX) for answer on 16.03.05 regarding `encroachment of land by neighbouring countries`.

(a) to (f): India has outstanding boundary issues to be resolved with Pakistan and China. Pakistan has been in illegal and forcible occupation of approximately 78,000 sq kms of Indian Territory.

China continues to be in illegal occupation of approximately 38,000 sq. km. in the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. In addition, under the so-called `Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement of 1963`, Pakistan illegally ceded 5180 sq kms of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China.

China also illegally claims approximately 90,000 sq. km. of Indian Territory in the eastern Sector of India-China boundary in Arunachal Pradesh.

India and Pakistan are committed under the Shimla Agreement and as reiterated in the Lahore Declaration to resolve outstanding issues peacefully through bilateral dialogue.

India and China seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question through peaceful consultations. In the Declaration of Principles for Relations and Comprehensive Cooperation issued on June 23, 2003, India and China have agreed to each appoint a Special Representative to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship, the framework of a boundary settlement. Four meetings have been held so far between the Special Representatives of the two sides.